

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

WORLD'S FAIR—NOW OPEN—CLOSES DEC. 1.

NINETY-SIXTH YEAR.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 16, 1904.

PRICE In St. Louis, One Cent.
Outside St. Louis, Two Cents.
On Trains, Three Cents.

SEE WEDNESDAY'S REPUBLIC FOR LEADING MERCHANTS' MIDWEEK BARGAINS

FEATURES OF THE WORLD'S FAIR

ITALY'S CARRARA MARBLES

In the Fine Arts Section the work of sculptors has an individual place, a special character and a special meaning. In studying each piece we are moved to try our heads a little to one side, squint the eyes and proceed to apply what we may know of art standards.

The mere material, be it bronze or stone or marble, has little to do with our judgments. We simply go away up some where, for the time, and abide with that which humorous people term "high art." We are there to enjoy "composition," "effects," "tones," "color," "form," "lines," "technique," etc. We are there for art, don't you know.

Down in the Manufactures building, however, there is no need to preserve the superior attitude. We may go to Italy's display and revel chiefly in the white blaze of brilliance that shines from the largest collection of Italian marbles that has been seen in the United States. We can examine sameness of roundness of modeling or of feminine sentiment, which characterizes much of the work. We can give ourselves over to sheer delight with the clear whiteness of the marvelous stone that has been quarried in Italy, to the knowledge of history, for more than 2,000 years.

That this kind of sculpture is classed with manufactures is only the better testimony to the advances of modern manufacturing. For the fact of the matter is that many of the pieces meet with at least an average conception of what is good decorative sculpture.

The marbles are of the stone from the famous Carrara quarries, which were first known to the Romans, and which since have been continuously supplying the finest marble in the world. These quarries are about sixty miles from Florence, in the Province of Massa-Carrara, and are located in a deep valley, through which runs the Aversa River. The present output is very great, and, though the demands upon them in the centuries past have been enormous, there is every indication that the quarries are inexhaustible.

The indiscriminate grouping of the statue is both interesting and amusing. A copy of our old friend, "The Dancing Faun," which you will remember, has wildly joyous, even hilarious, character, is seen side by side with a very staid sketch of a modern-day young woman. A group of uproarious Bacchantes, in which appears all of the unregulated zest that the old Greeks managed to infuse into their gods, are adjacent to quiet, deeply religious and Catholic figures. Then, again, we will see the frowning features of the old Emperor Augustus looming up strong directly beside a dramatically sentimental Romeo and Juliet.

It would seem that the severe old Roman is especially disapproved of. Of Romeo or Juliet, or both, just, of course, is upon the inevitable balcony, a young woman with exquisitely even, though over-round features. Romeo is climbing a rope ladder and, needless to say, is shown at just the top rung. Love's young dream is very obvious there. Augustus, it occurs, faces them both at a range, and his frowning brows and puckered lips lead you to think that somehow he is of the family of Capulets, and would like nothing better than to cut the ropes and pitch poor Romeo sprawling down.

Then, here and there among the dozens of nymphs, among many a stately Venus, among the numerous other mythological deities, his Procy Majesty, the Emperor

Napoleon, is found in many postures. That battle-of-Austerlitz attitude, with the one hand thrust under coat at the breast and with his hard features expressing the full intensity of cold determination, is the favorite. But when such a Napoleon, instead of fitting into a battle scene, is surveying bunches of dryads, satyrs, nymphs or bacchantes the effect is somewhat startling.

Searching around in the collection, other contrasts appear. Here is a small bust of an American girl, with flying veil and sailor hat, who must have been seen on shipboard by the artist; and there is a bearded and gnarled-looking old Tallyrand. Then we see a weeping Ophelia, and next by a careful cutting of some dignity of the Roman Church.

These are simply incidents to a visit among the marbles. They do not tell of the principal attractions belonging to the collection. These, of course, are the beauty of the Carrara stone itself and the luxurious quality of the efflorescent Italian art.

In a limited degree, the present large output of Italian marbles is a revival. The demands upon the sculptors of Florence have been increased of recent years. A result is that firms have centralized this branch of Italy's "manufacturing," have systematized the "sculpture business," and have reduced the sculptor to a hired man.

It is no longer the studio; it is, in the majority of cases, the factory. The sculptors do the designing, work out suggestions for marble pieces in clay. From these models, under the general supervision of the artist, cutters take up the work. By such means the output is greatly increased, though at the sacrifice of individual quality in the work.

The principal revival lies in the modern desire of the wealthy to introduce statuary into their gardens, after the old Italian custom. Many of the pieces at the fair display are the result of this comparatively new demand. For the purpose, in some instances a grade of marble is used which possesses a natural coloring, so soft and of such fine shades that only seeing describes it. An example is elaborately decorative in the design of its pedestal, in the wine flagon, which tops it, and in the grape and flower vines which are shown trailing around it. The tint varies from a cream white to warm amber, streaked with a slightly deeper yellow or brown.

Painting is introduced upon some few of the marbles, though these in which the natural coloring and streaks which come from a dull red to purple or an olive green.

The latter kind, with beautiful results, are used in handling the classic groups which accompany a religious interpretation of the female figure. The head is done in the white Carrara. Then, from the shoulders, hanging in the long lines of a classic dress, the gown is cut. The grain of the stone runs downward as do the folds of the gown. The color-streaks follow the grain and fall harmoniously in line and in tone with the folds and body-color of the drapery.

The Italian marbles are well worth anybody's time or appreciation.

NEWEST PICTURE OF MISS ROOSEVELT, WHO WILL LIKELY BE HERE MAY 27



(Copyright, 1904 by the Photo-Press.)
MISS ALICE ROOSEVELT,
Daughter of the President.

The Washington correspondent of The Republic says that Miss Roosevelt will come West for the present month. Although there is no definite announcement on the subject, it is understood that she will visit the Exposition for a considerable period, and that while she is in the city she will be the recipient of numerous social attentions. It was stated yesterday that the German Commission will give a notable ball in her honor about June 1. Commissioner General Lewald, who would have in hand such an entertainment, left Cincinnati last night en route for St. Louis. A gentleman who has some knowledge of the German plans says that if the programme as at present outlined is carried out the ball will be one of the most notable of the summer's events.

WORLD'S FAIR ADMISSIONS LAST WEEK WERE 188,471

President Francis last night issued an official statement as to the attendance at the World's Fair last week, together with the attendance figures for the same days at the Columbian Exposition in Chicago.

The second week's attendance at St. Louis is 32,142 less than the attendance for the same days at Chicago. The attendance at both exhibitions during the first few weeks was largely local, however, and as the population of Chicago in 1900 was much greater than the population of St. Louis now is, the difference in figures is easily accountable.

WEEK'S ATTENDANCE	
AT ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGO	
Days	St. Louis, Chicago
Eight day	4,672 35,988
Ninth day	25,454 24,175
Tenth day	20,107 22,151
Eleventh day	20,278 22,261
Twelfth day	20,212 20,929
Thirteenth day	25,508 22,999
Fourteenth day	46,029 3,065
Total	188,471 229,914
*Sunday.	

YOUNG GIRL PREVENTS ROBBERS FROM RANSACKING NEIGHBORHOOD.

Edna Simon, Ten Years Old, Frightens Burglars After They Had Robbed Several Houses—Child Not Afraid.

Through the courageous efforts of Edna Simon, a 10-year-old schoolgirl, living with her parents at No. 1218 Clinton street, the neighborhood on Clinton between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets was saved from wholesale housebreaking Friday night.

Edna is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Simon, and the family had retired about 11 o'clock. The parents occupied a bed in the front room of the house, and opening out of their room and facing an alley is the room in which the children, of whom Edna is the oldest, sleep. It is the custom to leave a light burning in the children's room, and shortly after midnight the daughter was awakened by the sudden extinguishing of the lamp.

Getting up, she struck a match and relighted the lamp. As she did so a man dashed past her and ran into the alley. She at once rounded the alarm and the neighborhood was aroused and the police notified.

The window had been raised and several plants carefully removed to the ground. The burglar was probably rifling the sleeping apartments of the parents when the little girl awoke.

The same night the home of William Carroll, No. 1219 Clinton street, was entered and a gold watch valued at \$20 and \$2 in cash taken. The family of A. Russell live in the second story of the same building, and their window was found propped open, but no property was missed.

Edna Simon, whose note of alarm ended the depredations for the night, is a pupil of St. Michael's Parochial School. She said:

"It was not a bit frightening. The lamp went out and I woke up. At first I



EDNA SIMON,
Who frightened burglars in her parents' home and prevented wholesale robbery in the neighborhood.

thought it was papa, but I knew that he was in bed, so I got up to light the lamp again. A big man ran past me and out the back door, and then I knew there were burglars around, so I went in and told papa."

CHINESE SOLDIERS AND BANDITS ATTACK RUSSIAN RAILROAD MINES IN MANCHURIA.

Civil Officials Barely Escape Alive From Troops at Port Adams—Raiding Band North of Liao-Yang Driven Away and Fifty Chinese Are Killed—Russia Deeply Anxious Lest China Join Hands with Japan.

KUROPATKIN FEARS JAPS MAY FORCE HIM ACROSS BORDER.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Liao-Yang, May 15.—Chinese soldiers yesterday attacked the railway coal mines occupied by the Russian administrative force near Port Adams and drove out the officials who were working therein, many of them escaping only partly clad. The Chinese looted the works and retired.

Chinese bandits are becoming bolder and are causing considerable trouble to the Russian outposts. A swarm of the bandits at noon of May 13 attacked the coal mines on the branch line east of Anshu Station, ten miles north of Liao-Yang. The mines were guarded by 200 riflemen and 100 Cossacks.

In a fierce fight the Russians repelled the bandits and then charged them, the bandits fleeing to the hills and to three neighboring villages. Troops surrounded the villages and demanded the surrender of the bandits. The surrender was at first refused, but fearing that the Russians would destroy their homes, the villagers finally revealed the hiding places of the fugitives. The bandits fought with the desperation of entrapped rats. Fifty of them were speared and killed. The Russians suffered no loss.

Among seventeen prisoners taken by the troops were two Japanese officers, who had escaped from the Russians. One of the bandits taken prisoner confessed that the bandits had been hired by the Japanese, whom they were supplying with information.

RUSSIA AGITATED OVER CHINA'S ATTITUDE.

St. Petersburg, May 15.—In view of the official dispatches regarding the hostile attitude of the Chinese within and without the Russian sphere of influence, the authorities here do not conceal their apprehension as to the outlook, especially in the north of the Empire, where they propose to call the attention of the Cossack Government to the impending uprising in Turkestan. In order that repressive measures may be instantly taken, it is known and appreciated here that all the powers have made strong representations to Peking in the interest of preservation of the tranquility of the Empire, but it is stated that Major General Ffing's dispatch of May 14 shows the necessity for further increasing the Federal Government with the advisability of acting with a firm hand.

The authorities here do not forget that the Boxer revolt which spread from Shanghai had not been for the firmness of the Southern Viceroy.

JAPS MAY TRY TO DRIVE RUSSIANS INTO CHINA.

The military authorities in St. Petersburg claim to have information of a sensational character to the effect that the Chinese have agreed to co-operate with Japan.

The Japanese propose, it is stated, to drive General Kuropatkin's forces into Mongolia, which would place the Russians in the position of invaders of neutral territory and enable reprisals by General Ma, which, it is asserted, is kept further in view of the special object, thus cleverly avoiding the slightest infringement of the neutrality of China by Japan, and the Chinese troops, by not crossing the Manchuria frontier, could not be charged with a violation of pledges in respect to noninterference in military operations in Manchuria.

The opinion of an eminent strategist, given to the Associated Press to-day, is that the Japanese intend to attack not only Liao-Yang, but all along the line, in an effort to drive General Kuropatkin into Mongolia, where the Chinese are waiting for him.

KUROPATKIN ANXIOUS TO FALL BACK QUICKLY.

Knowing these conditions, General Kuropatkin, he said, would not be likely to make a serious resistance at Kai-Ping or Hai-Cheng, but would withdraw to the north. This would enable the Japanese to march on Nuchwang with little hindrance and permit their unopposed use of that point as a base from which men and supplies could be sent north without any violation of the neutral zone west of the Liao River.

The German Foreign Office has been informed, according to assurances given the Berlin correspondent of the Novoe Vremya, that China will not venture to infringe the neutrality, as, owing to the distinct intimation from all the Powers, the dynasty would be jeopardized by such infringement.

It is believed that Japan would be embarrassed by the open assistance of China, since Europe would hold Japan responsible for the consequences. The correspondent also asserts that the German Foreign Office inspired the United States to propose the neutralization of China.

ALBERT H. GEHNER ROBBED.

Highwaymen Attacked Realty Dealer and Secured Jewels.

While walking along Taylor avenue last night Albert H. Gehner of No. 495 Lindell boulevard, vice president of the Gehner Realty Company, was held up and robbed of \$50 in money and a pair of diamond-set cuff buttons and a diamond watch by two men, who attacked him from an alley.

The thieves got away.



MAJOR GENERAL FFING,
Who was wounded while leading his command against the Russians on the Yalu River, in the first great land battle of the war.

YATES'S FORCES BREAKING AWAY?

Congressional Combine Prepares to Do Its Very Best for Lowden.

DELEGATES ARE RESTLESS.

Seem Anxious to Return Home, and Indications Are They Will Refuse to Be Further Led by Bosses.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.

Springfield, Ill., May 15.—Scarcely by the news of the adherents of Governor Yates, who have ridiculed their apparent impotence in the Republican State Convention, the combination of United States Senators and congressmen this afternoon and evening started their scouts out for recruits for Colonel Lowden.

The decision to do business was arrived at after a long conference, which was participated in by the Senators, the Congressmen, who did not go home, and the principal Federal officials in the State.

The situation is beginning to clear up, and a nomination is predicted some time to-morrow. The Yates forces are not so confident. The enemy have made broadsides into many of the country delegations, and "last ditchers" in the Yates camp are losing their standing. This, too, notwithstanding Governor Yates will dwell upon the "loyalty of my boys." Many of the Yates delegates are openly against dying with the Governor. They say they have renounced to him through a solid week of the hardest kind of work, and have given him their support for twenty-four hours and that the point of endurance has passed.

"We elect only twenty-five Governors in 100 years," remarked one this evening, "and 10 men should have the honor of an election. We are flying in the face of precedent, for, excepting one time, a Governor was never renominated and elected in Illinois, and the superstitious may see an omen of ill luck in the renomination of the Governor."

YATES AND NORTHGOTT HAVE A MISUNDERSTANDING.

That the Governor is losing support is certain. His campaign committee met last night, two from each congressional district. It is said when he appeared before them his first remark was: "Are there any scalawags present?" This meeting followed a heated interview between the Governor and Lieutenant Governor Northcott. Mr. Northcott endeavored to reason with Governor Yates on the futility of further pushing his candidacy.

"Governor," Mr. Northcott is reported to have said, "I don't believe you can be nominated."

"That will do, sir," hotly retorted Governor Yates. "You are a quitter. I will have none near by me but sowers. I don't want you in any more of my conferences."

Governor Northcott is said to have left for home. He has held the Bond County delegation in line for Yates since the beginning, and is the only man in Illinois, so

Continued From Page One.

RUSSIANS REPORT JAP SHIP DAMAGED; DALNY EVACUATED.

Naphtha Launch From Port Arthur Plants Torpedo Against Side of Large Cruiser.

ATTACK CAREFULLY PLANNED.

Injured Vessel Taken in Tow by Sister Ship and Taken Away, Says Russian Account.

ASSAILANTS' CRAFT BEACHED.

Piers Blown Up Next Day and Town Abandoned in Fear of an Attack by Admiral Togo's Squadron.

Liao-Yang, Saturday, May 14.—[Delayed in transmission.]—The Russian fleet scored its first distinct naval success of the war on May 10 by the torpedoing and crippling, though not the sinking, of an armored Japanese cruiser in Tatten-Wan Bay.

The following day, fearing that the presence of the Japanese squadron meant an attempt to capture Dalny, the Russians blew up the piers and quietly evacuated the place.

The Russian attack was carefully planned on May 10 while the Japanese squadron was concentrated outside Dalny, occupying its whole attention to Tatten-Wan Bay, and was carried out the same night.

LAUNCH CARRIES THREE TORPEDOES.

The attacking craft was not a regular torpedo boat, but was only a small naphtha launch in command of a young naval officer, who had with him three jacks. The launch mounted a small machine gun and carried three torpedoes.

When darkness fell the launch crept out of Port Arthur, hugging the shore and carrying no light. It was late when she guided the outer line of the Japanese squadron.

Slipping through the torpedo-boat pickets, and selecting the nearest warship, a big armored cruiser, she stole toward her and succeeded in exploding against her side a single torpedo. A deafening roar followed the explosion, which echoed far ashore. Immediately flames enveloped the cruiser, which evidently was badly crippled.

The crew of the cruiser was seen to be fighting the fire, which they at last succeeded in extinguishing. A sister ship took the damaged vessel in tow and disappeared to the southeast.

The launch escaped the hot fire directed against her by the Japanese ships but being unable to return to Port Arthur or to get into Dalny, she was beached not far from Dalny.

Only a few of the higher officers were aware of the plan, the success of which depended upon secrecy. The achievement raised the spirits of the Russians afloat and ashore, and the young naval officer who was the hero of the exploit was feted and recommended for the cross of St. George.

LEADING TOPICS

TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.
For Missouri—Showers Monday and Tuesday.
For Illinois—Fair in north and showers in south Monday. Tuesday, showers.

1. Russians Report Jap Ship Damaged; Dalny Evacuated.
2. Auto Hits Car, Injuring Three.
3. Close States Favor Parker.
4. Kentucky Fight Will Be Lively.
5. Jackson Feudists Kill Another Man.
6. Izorotes Enjoy a Feast of Dog.
7. Chinese Pan-Tan Game Is Raided.
8. Lured Into County by Bunko Men.
9. Trouble Getting to the "Front."
10. Says the Cities Must Be Saved for Country's Sake.
11. Dameron May Win at Delmar; Whaley Looks Well at Union.
12. Race Entries.
13. Happenings in East Side Cities and Towns.
14. Editorial.
15. Victors at St. Louis Hotels.
16. Hanna Forces Control Ohio.
17. Gompers Contradicts Davenport's Assertion.
18. Republic "Want" Advertisements.
19. Republic "Want" Advertisements.
20. Republic "Want" Advertisements.
21. Wheat Scissors Advance, Despite Late Liquidation.
22. Sermons and Services at the Churches.
23. Fruit and Breakfast-Food Diet Sufficient for Young Couple.
24. Pope Determined to Restore Chant.
25. To Improve Free-Delivery Service.
26. Transit Signs Puzzle Public.
27. Arnold Creditors to Get Two-For-One Dividend.

AUTO HITS CAR, INJURING THREE.

A. L. Dyke and Two Companions Hurt While Testing New High-Speed Machine.

TEARS A HOLE IN THE COACH.

Forty-Horse-Power Gasoline Vehicle Becomes Unmanageable at Eighteenth and Chestnut Streets.

While testing a high-speed forty-horse-power gasoline automobile at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, the racing machine, owned and handled by A. L. Dyke, of the Dyke Automobile Supply Company, No. 208 Olive street, collided with a Park avenue car at Eighteenth and Chestnut street. The automobile was badly wrecked and a hole was torn in the wood-work of the car.

Besides Mr. Dyke the automobile was occupied by Fred Moore and James Keras. The three were injured, but not seriously. Immediately after the accident the injured men were taken in another automobile to the home of Mr. Dyke, No. 310 Locust street, where they received medical attention.

Mr. Dyke said that the automobile was built by special order and was very speedy. With the exception of being painted, it was completed Saturday and was taken out for trial yesterday.

When the accident occurred the automobile was going west. There is an incline on Chestnut street east of Eighteenth and the machine had gained such momentum as to become almost unmanageable. Mr. Dyke saw the car and tried to turn out, but could not.

COULDN'T DIGEST COMMONER.

Copy of Bryan's Paper Found in Steer's Stomach.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 15.—A big steer brought in with a herd of Nebraska cattle to Her's Island Stock Yards was killed yesterday. In its stomach was found a copy of Bryan's Commoner, undigested.

The butchers at the stock yards alleged that in their experience they have never known a steer to eat a newspaper.

COUNTLESS WEDS COACHMAN'S SON

Widow of Earl of Ravensworth Becomes Enamored of Handsome Servant.

LONDON SOCIETY ASTOUNDED.

Ceremony Takes Place in St. George's Church, Hanover Square, in Presence of Only Two Witnesses.

SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC AND THE NEW YORK HERALD.

London, May 15.—[Copyright, 1904.]—Society was astounded to-day when it was learned that an Earl's widow had married the son of the family coachman.

It was commented upon that the match might have been of a more modern character had the bridegroom been a chauffeur, since, as one wag put it, "There has been quite a run on chauffeurs lately."

The bride was Emma Sophia Georgiana, dowager Countess of Ravensworth, and the bridegroom, described in the marriage certificate as a steward, of full age, was James William Wadsworth, who, up to the date of the ceremony, had been in the employ of the Countess.

The ceremony was performed at St. George's Church, Hanover Square, famous for weddings. The clergy received an intimation that a wedding would take place by Bishop's license at an early hour of 8.45 on April 30. At that time two cars drove up and the wedding party, consisting of a woman and three men, alighted.

The address of both principals was given in the certificate as No. 15 Upper Grosvenor street, the bride's town house.

The bridegroom is a handsome young man of about 28. For four months Wadsworth had acted as coachman to the Countess, and it is a curious feature that during the week following the wedding ceremony he continued his duties as coachman. The Countess and Wadsworth are now on their honeymoon.

The dowager Countess is a daughter of the late Right Honorable Richard Denman and married in 1852 Major Oswin C. Baker, Cresswell, and secondly, in 1882, the second Earl of Ravensworth, who died in 1902.